

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB: 3307

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13. 1742.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Moscow, Oct. 15.



ER. Imperial Majesty sent a few Days ago Count Bestuchef, Vice-Chancellor, to the British Minister to inform him, That her Majesty accepted very kindly the good Offices of the King his Master, in adjusting the Differences between this Court and that of Sweden; in consequence of which the Preliminary Articles were next Day examined in full Council; but inasmuch as the Proposals of the Swedes were by no means satisfactory, a Courier was dispatch'd to the Imperial Plenipotentiaries at Abo, directing them not to enter into any Conferences till these Difficulties were removed. This Morning Prince Czernaski, Chancellor and Prime Minister to her Imperial Majesty, was seized with a Fit of an Apoplexy, but by the speedy Help of his Physician was soon recovered, tho' he still continues much indisposed.

Stockholm, Nov. 6. On the 27th of last Month Col. Wrede, First Commissary of War, presented a Memorial to the Dyet, setting forth the great Contusions of the Kingdom, and the passionate Desires of the People that the Succession to the Crown might be settled in favour of some Person worthy to wear it; and then entering into the Qualifications requisite for such a Successor, he concluded, that to prevent Ecclesiastical Broils from succeeding to Civil Disputes, it would be requisite that the intended Successor were One born and bred in the Lutheran Religion. This important Affair was refer'd to the ad, when the Clause last-mentioned was debated, and the Question put, as has been already observed in a former Paper. Upon this Occasion every Member was summoned; the Debate continued very warm till Evening, and on putting the Question, the Nobility and Burgesses were for the Prince of Hesse, the Clergy and Peasants for the Duke of Holstein. The final Decision of this important Business was adjourned to the 5th; and then the Question being put, and the Burgesses going over entirely to the Clergy and Peasants, and in spite of all the Opposition that could be given by the Court and Nobility, it was carried, That Charles Peter Ulrick of Holstein-Gottorp, should be declared Successor to the Crown of Sweden; and Deputies were immediately named to carry this Resolution to his Royal Highness, to compliment him in the Name of the Dyet, and to beseech him to accept of this Offer of the Crown.

Lisbon, Oct. 23. The last bad Day the King had was not occasion'd, as has been generally supposed, by the Return of his Apoplexy; had that been the Case, he had in all Probability expired; but his Illness was, in truth, caused by two Days Application to Business, which brought on excessive Pains in his Head, and a great Flux of Humours into his Eyes. The Physicians are now come to a Resolution, that his Majesty shall use the Bath Waters here; because they think another Journey might prove dangerous. To make this the better understood, it must be observed, that Las Caldas lies 14 Leagues from hence, and there a Ton of the Hot Waters is loaded on a Cart drawn by six Mules. At every League these Mules are reliev'd; and as they perform the Journey in 34 Minutes, the Vessel of Water constantly arrives here in less than nine Hours. Her Royal Highness the Princess of Brazil had the Misfortune to fall on the 14th, and on the 15th she miscarried, to the inexpressible Grief of the Royal Family. Her Highness however is said to be perfectly recovered. This Fall was the third she had during her Pregnancy.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 2. When we expected that the Spanish Army should have enter'd Tuscany, we are inform'd that the Count de Gages had canton'd his Troops in the Bolonios. On the 27th our Hussars made an Incursion into the very Heart of the Enemy's Quarters, and carried off a Lieutenant Colonel. On their Return with a considerable Booty, they found that the Spaniards had broken down the Bridge at Reno, upon which they obliged the before-mentioned Officer to play the Hussar for once, and to pass the River on Horseback as they did. We have here a considerable Body of Miquelets, who have deserted to us from the Enemy, and who give their old Masters almost as much Trouble as our Hussars. Yesterday they carried off from Cassignan a Remittance of 12,878 Florins, which was going to the Army. They likewise brought with them 12 fine Horses belonging to the Duke de Montemar. The Number of Deserters from the Enemy increase daily. We think speedily of going into Quarters of Refreshment, as will likewise the Piedmontese Troops.

Trieste, Oct. 30. An English Man of War just arrived here has debark'd 15 strong Boxes and 3 Barrels of Gold well hoop'd; and two Tartans, bearing Tuscan Colours, have likewise landed 300 Parcels and Packets addressed to the Grand Duke.

Vienna, Nov. 3. The Court has receiv'd an Express from Mr. Cobenzell our Resident to the Circle of Franconia, with an exact Account of the great Loss sustain'd by the French Army in its fatiguing March from Egra to the Danube. We have also an Express from the Grand Duke, with the News of his having detach'd Prince Lobkowitz with a considerable Body of Troops into Bohemia, and is marching with the rest towards the Danube. The Peasants in the Circle of Leuthmaritz having been engaged by the Elector of Bavaria's Letters to take up Arms, Prince Lobkowitz sent a Body of Hussars, who quickly reduc'd them to throw down their Arms and ask for Mercy. Troops from Hungary are continually passing by this City in their Way to Bohemia and Bavaria.

Prague, Oct. 31. Some of the Citizens who are in the Interest of the House of Austria had contriv'd to send one of their Number in the Disguise of a Peasant, to inform the Hussars how they might cut off the Retreat of our Detachments on the other Side the Moldau; but Marshal Bellisle having timely Intelligence, arrested the pretended Peasant, and sent him and his Confederates to Prison, where they are to live upon Bread and Water.

Egra, Nov. 6. In spite of all the Care we can take, abundance of the French Sick and Wounded who were left here die daily. Besides filling this Place with Hospitals, M. Maillebois was forced to erect one in the Country of Bareith and another at Amberg, his Army was in so bad a Condition when he retired into Bavaria. The Austrian Hussars keep us quite blockt up, and carry off every thing that stirs. Yesterday they took two Jews, who were going to the Army with a very large Sum of Money, notwithstanding they had a good Escort.

Dresden, Nov. 10. The French have abandon'd Tschchen, and we have just now receiv'd Advice that Prince Lobkowitz has forc'd them to quit Konigsfäll, so that he is entirely Master of the Moldau, and will be so in a few Days of the Elbe. This is a great Relief to us, since we are no longer plagu'd with Shoals of Frenchmen, all full of Pride and boasting, but with empty Heads and Pockets. His Majesty has given Orders that such of the French Troops as were taken by our Uhlans should be set at liberty, after taking their Arms and their Horses from them.

Ratisbon, Nov. 11. All the French Army except three Brigades have pass'd the Danube, and those Brigades will probably pass it To-morrow. The Army of the Grand Duke of Tuscany was on the 6th in the Neighbourhood of Straubingen. We have Reason to believe that he has pass'd the Danube there, and, as we are inform'd, he has recalled a Regiment of Foot and three of Horse and Dragoons out of Bavaria. We have just now receiv'd Advice, that Count Kevenhuller without the Loss of a Man has made himself Master of the strong Post of Deckendorf, where the Bavarian Garrison surrendered Prisoners of War. It is not doubted but that he will speedily march at the Head of his own and General Berenclaus's Army to attack Count Seckendorff.

Frankfurt, Nov. 14. All our News from Bavaria proves very indifferent. Marshal Seckendorff, to whom his Imperial Majesty sent lately a Gold Snuff-box with his Picture in the Lid set with Diamonds, complains loudly of the Slowness of the French, and the small Assistance they are able to give him, inasmuch that he cannot encourage his Majesty to venture at this Juncture on a Journey to Munich. Upon this, his Imperial Majesty has countermanded the Orders given to his 250 Domesticicks. The Prince of Furstenberg having laid down his Office of Principal Commissary of the Empire to the Dyet, his Imperial Majesty has thought proper to name the Prince of Tour and Taxis in his room. We have this Moment Advice, that Marshal Broglie is arriv'd in the French Army, and has taken upon him the Command of it.

Hague, Nov. 19. The Council of State has had several Conferences with Mess. Kanfen and Decker, who are to furnish Provisions for their Army in case it should take the Field. It is likewise said, that the Prince of Waldeck will command that Army in case the Incampment should take place.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Nov. 8. Wind W. Remains the Expedition Packet for Lisbon.

Plymouth, Nov. 9. Yesterday sailed the Sapphire and Loo Men of War on a Cruise.

Dartmouth, Nov. 9. Wind W.S.W. Yesterday arriv'd the Catherine and Sarah, of and for this Place from Newfoundland; and this Day, the Betty, Pearne, from ditto.

Sailed the Happy Return, Tyrer, from Lisbon for Ostend. Comes, Nov. 10. Wind E. Yesterday failed the Duke of Cumberland, Esam, for Spithead, to seek a Convoy for Oporto. This Morning failed the Juffro Savina, —, from Amsterdam for the East Indies. Just now are sailing thro' our Road from Spithead a 50 Gun Ship and a Bombketch, with 10 Sail of Merchant-ships, said to be bound to the West Indies. This Moment there is another Man of War appearing from Spithead.

Portsmouth, Nov. 11. Yesterday fail'd from Spithead his Majesty's Ship the Revenge, for the Straights, and the Falmouth, Assistance, and Carkas Bomb, for the West Indies; the Samslaw, Brodeur, and the Shallack, Ayttershoud, both from Holland for the East Indies.

Deal, Nov. 11. Wind N.E. Remain in the Downs his Majesty's Ships the Sheerness, Granade, and Royal Escape. Came down and sail'd thro', the Mediterranean, Hill, for Portsmouth.

Gravesend, Nov. 11. Pass'd by the Sarah, Fendick, from Danzick, the John and Sarah, Hitchens, from Norway, the Nancy, Chicken, from Amsterdam, the Parsons, Wood, and the Liberty, Halfnight, from Dunkirk, the Townsend, Hodge, and the Henry and Ann, Storrey, both from Ostend.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Jamaica, the M'Farlan, Peddie, from Glasgow.

At Carolina, the Georgia Packet, M'Cleland, from London.

At Lisbon, the Nancy, Jones, from Carolina.

At Amsterdam, the —, Pearson, from Lynn.

At Lancaster, the Mary and Ann, Bennison, from Jamaica.

At Liverpool, the Liver, Barns, from Gibraltar.

At Biddeford, the Antelope, Walters, and the Sufanna, Spencer, from Maryland.

At Harwich, the Carolina Merchant, Atkinson, from Carolina for Hull.

L O N D O N.

His Sardinian Majesty finds it necessary to pass Part of the Winter in Savoy, in order to see the new Fortifications finish'd, and to provide against the Return of the Spaniards.

Her Hungarian Majesty has caused 800,000 Florins to be coined out of the Gold she lately received from England.

Count Saxe is gone to Franckfort, to acquaint his Imperial Majesty with the Reasons which oblig'd him to differ with Marshal Maillebois.

The French Prime Minister Cardinal Tencin has thought proper to resign his Archbishoprick of Lyons, in which he is succeeded by the Bishop of Langres, who has for his Successor Abbe Fleury, Nephew to the Cardinal.

Marshal Maillebois having met with an Order on the Frontiers of France, instead of going to Court, as he intended, retired directly to his Government.

The Peasants in the Country of Liege have taken up Arms, in order to prevent the Hanoverian Troops from Quartering amongst them; but this Disturbance, it is thought, will be very soon quieted, by the Arrival of an Officer of Distinction dispatch'd thither on purpose.

The Catherine and Sarah, Capt. Laverance, bound from Newfoundland, was taken the 28th of October, 100 Leagues West from Scilly, by the St. Peter Privateer of St. Sebastians, Capt. Potier, a French-built Dogger Ketch, of 14 Carriage Guns Four-pounders, and 130 Men; who took out the Captain, Mate, and Nine more, and put Nine Spaniards and Two Frenchmen in their room, to carry her to St. Sebastians. But four Days after, being within 15 or 20 Leagues of that Place, the Passengers overcame the Spaniards, and brought the Ship safe into Dartmouth on Monday last. The Captain, and all the Officers of the Privateer, were Frenchmen.

Several Ships which sail'd from Newfoundland without Convoy, in order to get early to Market with their Fish in Portugal, having been taken by the Spaniards, it may not be amiss to make known what Care had been taken for their Preservation.

At Canfo, the Dover Man of War, of 44 Guns, attended the Fishery, and was to convoy to Market.

And at Newfoundland, the Sutherland of 50 Guns, and the Bridgewater of 20 Guns. The Dealcastle of 20 Guns, was to convoy the Fishing-ships into the Channel.

The Fly, which was station'd off Oporto, received Damage in her Masts, &c. and was obliged to quit it, in order to refit, and the Sapphire of 44 Guns was appointed to cruise in her stead. She sail'd accordingly the 1st instant from Plymouth, as had the Wolf Sloop the 15th of October.

The Greyhound, Dolphin, and Tartar, have

station'd off of Lisbon. The last failed the 15th ult. from Spithead.

The Dealcastle had been station'd at Oporto, but the Commerce there representing her as too large, and recommending Sloops, the Wolf was sent in her stead.

The Union, Boyers, from Jamaica for London, is said to be taken by the Spaniards.

By our last Letters from Jamaica we are advis'd, that by an unfortunate Accident the Sugar-house of Mr. Turner was burnt down to the Ground; and that there are now but two Sugar-houses in the whole Island.

We hear that Capt. Middleton, who went out in the Furnace Bomb to discover a Northwest Passage to China, went into a Creek in Hudson's Bay, secur'd his Ship, and winter'd ashore; having built a Kind of a House for that Purpose, the Chimney whereof was contriv'd in the Middle, so that the whole Company might warm themselves at once. But notwithstanding they had always a great Fire, the Cold was so severe, that it was with the greatest Difficulty he kept his Men from being froze to Death; for tho' that Side that was next the Fire was scorch'd with Heat, the other, that was from it, was quite numb'd with the excessive Cold. During their Stay they saw a great many Bears, some of which they shot. The Weather for the most Part was frosty, and sometimes a little Snow; but as soon as the Weather broke, and the Seas became navigable, they set Sail from thence, and went into several very large Openings in the Bay; but met with so many Difficulties in searching them, that they were forc'd to give over their Attempt, for fear of being obliged to winter there another Year.

Last Week died at Gloucester Mr. George Collyer, Surveyor of the Window Lights for that County.

On Thursday last one Clarke, a Boatswain belonging to Greenwich Hospital, was committed to Maidstone Jail, for the Murder of ——— Spur, a Pensioner of the said Hospital.

Last Night about 10 o'Clock, the Corpse of the late most Rev. Father in God Dr. Hugh Boulter Archbishop of Armagh Primate of all Ireland and Metropolitan, was, after lying in State in the Jerusalem Chamber, interred with great Solemnity in the North Isle of Westminster-Abbey, the whole Choir attending the Corpse. The Pall was supported by the Bishops of Exeter, Norwich, Bristol, Litchfield and Coventry. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury walk'd as Chief Mourner; and the Ceremony was perform'd by the Bishop of Rochester.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	00 00	00 20

Bank Stock, 142 5-8ths to 143 to 142 5-8ths. Ditto Subscription, 4 3-4ths Prem. India, 174 3-4ths to 175 1-4th. South Sea, 112 1-4th. Old Annuity, 113 7-8ths to 114. New ditto, 114 3-4ths to 5-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuities, 101 1-half to 5-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, 111 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto, 79. Royal Assurance, 84. London Assurance, 11 5-8ths. India Bonds, 41 11s. to 12 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 31 5s. Prem. Salt Talties, 102 3-4ths. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 104 1-4th. Three per Cent. ditto, 98. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 112. York Stock, 1 1-half.

Admiralty-Office, November 8, 1742.

THE Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having ordered One Hundred of the Foremastmen of his Majesty's Ship the Lancaster to be removed into the Monmouth in Longreach, and the Leave of Absence which has been given to them being expired, It is their Lordships Direction, That the said Foremastmen do immediately repair on board his Majesty's Ship the Monmouth in Longreach, on Pain not only of losing their Wages, but of being apprehended, and tried at a Court Martial as Deserters.

Tho. Corbett.

Admiralty-Office, November 11, 1742.

WHEREAS the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have given Orders for the Foremast Men of the Princess Louisa, and as many of her Petty Officers as can be provided for in the same Stations, to be turned over into the Monmouth in Longreach, and that when the said Ship gets down to the Nore, they should be paid to the 31st of December, 1740. and have Three Weeks Leave to be a-shore, and when they return on board be paid the Remainder of their Wages for the Princess Louisa, and Two Months Wages Advance before the Monmouth proceeds to Sea; their Lordships do hereby give Notice, That if they do not immediately go on board the Monmouth to navigate the said Ship down to the Nore, they will not only lose their Wages for the Princess Louisa, but be apprehended and tried at a Court Martial as Deserters.

Thomas Corbett.

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